5 1954

Col. Julian's deals in arms cited in State Dept. paper

WASHINGTON — (NNPA) — A State Department "white paper" details the part played by Col. Hubert F. Julian, the "Black Eagle" of Harlem, in procuring military vehicles, arms and ammunition for the deposed Guatemalan government of Jacobo Arbenz Guzman.

The white paper outlines the link between international communism and the Communist - tinged government which was overthrown at the end of June. Guatemala is now ruled by a three-man junta.

The United States in recent years had refused to license exports of arms to Guatemala because of uncertainty as to the purpose for which the arms might be used.

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A LARGE shipment of armament to Guatemala is reported in the white paper to have been made from the Soviet orbit. Guatemala also was interested in getting arms from non - Soviet sources, particularly aircraft, military vehicles, small arms and ammunition.

Among the principal arms dealers in Europe with whom the Guatemalan government dealt have been the REXIM Company in Geneva and the GENAR Company in Rome.

An account of transactions with these two firms, with which Colonel Julian was concerned, is outlined in the white paper as follows:

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JAN. 23, 1951, a purchasing contract was drawn up between the department of finances of the Guatemalan army and Julian, who is president of the Black Eagle Airlines, Inc., NYC, for 12 new armed half - tracks, valued at $10,500 each.

April 18, 1952, the Guatemalan ministry of national defense issued a certificate naming Julian as its authorized arms purchasing agent and on the same date the ministry of defense wrote a letter to the REXIM firm in Geneva, ordering the 12 half - tracks and other arms for the Guatemalan army.

The order of April 18, 1952, was subsequently amplified by additional orders and letters and appropriate arrangements for payment were made.

BY FEBRUARY, 1953, the Guatemalan Government had on order with REXIM, and largely paid for, at least the following arms and ammunition:

Twelve half-tracks, 8 tons of half-track spare parts; 48 half-track spare tires and tubes, 8 Humber armored cars, spare parts for the Humber cars; 16 tons of military truck spare parts (delivered to Guatemala in Oct. 1953), 12 Gerlikon 20 mm. cannon (delivered to Guatemala in July 1952);

Also 25,000 rounds of 20 mm. ammunition, 1,000,000 rounds of 7.7 mm. ammunition, 50,000 rounds of 50 caliber, machine gun ammunition, 100,000 rounds of .30 caliber machine gun ammunition, 2,000 60 mm. mortar shells;

Some 2,000 81 mm. mortar shells, 100,000 rounds 7.7 mm. ammunition, 10,000 rounds 12.7 mm. ammunition and 12 machines for loading machine gun belts.

SINCE 1950 the white paper reports, Colonel Julian has been trying to obtain arms for Guatemala from the Cestioni Navi Recuperi Marittami ed Affeiri (GENAR) Company in Rome.

In 1950, Julian succeeded in obtaining the following arms from GENAR which were actually delivered to Guatemala:

Twelve Breda machine guns, 12.7 mm.; 12 Breda machine guns, 7.7 mm.; 24 tripods for these guns, 12,000 rounds 12.7 mm. ammunition, 60,000 rounds 7.7. mm. ammunition, one Hauser cannon, 20 mm., and 1,000 rounds 20 mm. ammunition.

IN NOVEMBER 1952, Julian as the agent of the Guatemalan government attempted to obtain more munitions from GENAR, the report says.

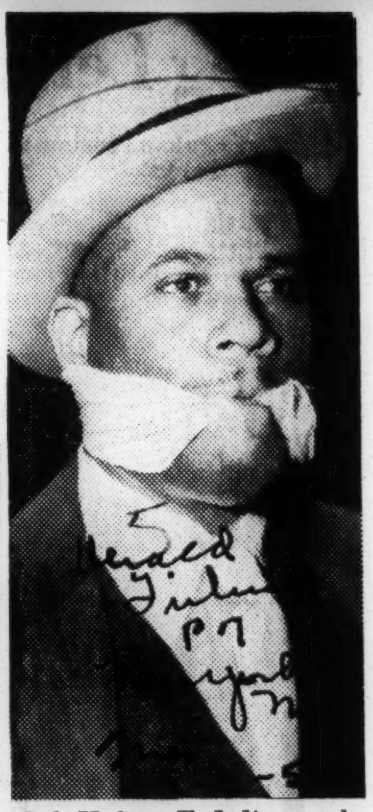
On Dec. 8, 1952, Julian wrote GENAR that after leaving Rome he had gone to visit the REXIM firm in Geneva and had instructed REXIM to transfer to GENAR the full amount of money to cover most of the order for ammunition previously placed with REXIM.

On July 2, 1953, Colonel Carlos Enrique Diaz, chief of the Guatemalan armed forces, and Dr. Humberto Garcia Calverz, chief of protocol, appeared at the offices of GENAR in Rome and emphasized the Guatemalan government's interest in getting this order of ammunition through Julian and left a memorandum with GENAR to that effect.

FROM JULY to October 1953, Julian and Ambassador Cosenza Calvez carried out transactions with GENAR, arranging the details of purchase and shipment.

On Oct. 30, 1953, the 25,000 rounds of 20 mm. ammunition, for which $18,600 had been paid, were shipped to New York from Naples on the S.S. Knut Bakke, where the shipment was seized because it had been imported into the United States, in violation of the U.S. munitions control law.

GENAR was unable to complete the ammunition order and the remaining funds were returned to REXIM.



Col. Hubert F. Julian, as he arrived yesterday from Europe on the liner Queen Elizabeth.

Col. Julian Not Talking

Col. Hubert F. Julian, a former officer of the Ethiopian Air Force, returned yesterday on the Cunard liner Queen Elizabeth after a trip he made with some difficulty last month to England.

He had passport trouble at that time and was questioned about the shipment of Polish arms to Guatemala. Vocal enough then, he spoke of renouncing American citizenship.

On his arrival yesterday he had not a word to say. He sent a note to reporters, reading: "Good morning, gentlemen. (Gagged)." When he left the ship, he had a handkerchief tied over his mouth like a gag.

5 1954

ALL THAT WAS LEFT of the Stinson L-5 trainer plane in which Col. Robinson nearly met instant death. The plane was completly burned out.

Colonel Robinson, veteran flyer, fights for life after plane crash in Ethiopia

By CHATWOOD HALL

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia — Well - known veteran American aviator, Col. John C. Robinson, formerly of Chicago, who was critically injured in a plane crash here recently, is still fighting for life in the Princess Tsahai hospital.

Colonel Robinson narrowly escaped instant death when a Stinson 15 trainer plan which he was co -piloting with a fellow amateur flyer, Bruno Bianchi, an Italian, crashed and burst into flames, shortly after taking off from Addis Ababa airport.

Signor Bianchi died. He was piloting the plane at the front seat controls. Col. Robinson was in the rear seat.

Eye-Witness Account

According to eye - witnesses, the plane, which seemed not to be able to gain height, appeared to be flying in a cross-wind and out of control with its motor smoking.

Col. Robinson could be seen strugging furiously with the rear controls. The plane crashed across the road from the airport.

Its fuel tank burst and the plane and the occupants were immediately wrapped in flames, though they managed to escape from the blazing inferno.

Extinguishes Flames

Being an experience flyer with great presence of mind to meet emergencies, Colonel Robinson immediately rolled on the ground and extinguished the flames enveloping him.

Signor Bianchi, who was trained by Col. Robinson and had only recently received his pilot's license began running back and forth in an effort to escape the flames covering his body.

He was horribly burned and later died without regaining consciousness.

Rushes To Aid Pilot

Miss Constance Babianska, Polish ground hostess for British Overseas Airways Corporation (BOAC) was en route to the airport to meet an arriving plane when she noticed the Stinson 15 apparently in difficulties.

Immediately rushing to the spot on foot, she overtook running and panic-stricken Signor Bianchi, pulled him to the ground and threw her topcoat around him, thereby smothering the flames.

Colonel Robinson and Signor Bianchi were taking off on a mercy mission.

They were flying a supply of blood to Nazareth, about 80 miles from Addis Ababa, for an Ethiopian boy who had been critically injured by walking into the propellor of a plane.

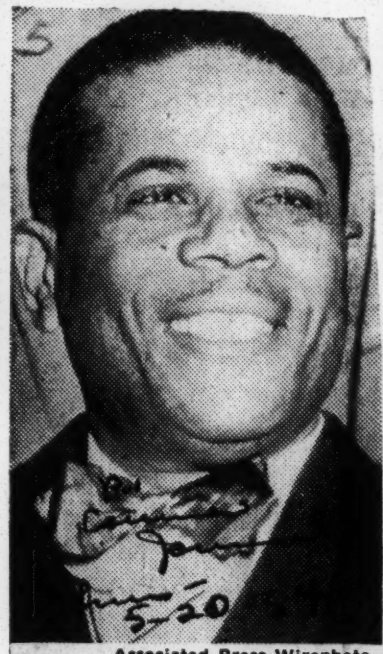
Flyer In War

Colonel Robinson has been living in Ethiopia continuously for the past 11 years. He flew here for Emperor Haile Selassie during the Italia- Ethiopian War.

About five years ago he was relieved of his position as instructor in the Ethiopian Air Force after a fracas with the Swedish chief instructor.

Two years ago he accidentally wounded an Ethiopian with his gun. He has never been offered a position as pilot or co-pilot (he has more than 25,000 hours of flying time) with Ethiopian Air lines.

Emperor Haile Selassie, upon learning of the crash, visited the hospital where Colonel Robinson was hovering between life and death.



Associated Press Wirephoto

COL. HUBERT F. JULIAN

Flew for Ethiopia

'Eagle' Challenged Goering to A Duel

Col. Hubert Fauntleroy Julian was back in the news yesterday as military purchasing agent for Guatelama. He won fame some years ago as the "Black Eagle of Ethiopia" and later challenged Hermann Goering to an air duel.

The British-born flier flew for Ethiopia in the war with Italy. But Emperor Haile Selassie fired him when he cracked up Ethiopia's only plane on the palace grounds.

This incensed the Eagle so much that when Italy won the war he decided he was an Italian citizen and changed his name to Humberto Fauntleroyana Juliano.

But his Italian citizenship didn't take, and after an Ellis Island interval, Julian wound up in Harlem, a self-styled "man without a country."

In 1940 the Harlem Eagle cabled Nazi air chief Goering a challenge to a duel—with German made Messerschmitts—10,000 feet over the English Channel. What ranked Julian was word which reached him that Adolf Hitler, in "Mein Kampf," had written that "all Negroes are half apes and baboons and half wits."

"I fight and die for my race,' the Eagle said, "to avenge an insult. We will see who is a baboon." Goering ignored the challenge.

Julian loses U.S. passport

State Department orders it lifted

NEW YORK — The United States passport of Col. Hubert F. Julian, known as the "Black Eagle," during his flying exploits in Ethiopia during the Italo-Ethiopian War, was picked up this week.

The passport was taken by immigration inspectors at the direction of the State Department, when Colonel Julian arrived at Idlewild Airport on an Air France plane from Paris.

Colonel Julian recently claimed he was the military purchasing agent for the Guatemala Government. Last month he said U.S. policy forced Guatemala to buy arms for normal military requirements wherever it could—even from Communist countries.

Arms Not Russian

He contended that a shipment of arms from Poland recently was paid for and was not donated by the Russian Government, as felt by some official sources.

Guatemala buys arms from Communist countries because of what he called the "constant refusal of the State Department to permit the national defense minister to purchase surplus military material from this friendly countries."

—WIREPHOTO by The Associated Press

COL. HUBERT F. JULIAN

Guatemala's military purchasing agent, blames the US state department for the Central American country's reported receipt of arms from behind the Iron Curtain. Julian, the "Black Eagle" of the Ethiopian war, says he is trying to gain release of arms he purchased from Italy for Guatemala. He says the shipment was confiscated by the US in transit.

BLAMES U.S. BAN FOR RED ARMS IN GUATEMALA

'Black Eagle' Admits He's Weapons Agent

New York, May 19 (AP)—Col. Hubert F. Julian, who claims he is Guatemala's military purchasing agent, said today United States state department policy has forced Guatemala to buy arms for "normal military requirements" wherever it can—including communist

dominated countries.

He blamed what he called "the constant refusal by the state department to permit the minister of national defense of

Col. Hubert Julian

Guatemala to purchase surplus military materials from this country or from friendly countries."

Julian is an American citizen who was known as the "Black Eagle" as a flyer during the Italo-Ethiopian war.

Charges U. S. "Iron Ring"

He was interviewed at his Bronx home about a state department report that Guatemala has received a shipment of arms from communist Poland.

Julian said the state department itself has thrown "an iron ring around Guatemala," and that the Central American nation will "be forced to purchase her military equipment anywhere she can" as long as this exists.

He also asserted that "the shipment of arms about which this fuss is being kicked up was not donated by the soviet government, as has been implied."

Discloses Arms Purchase

Julian said the shipment was offered to him by a foreign agent "to fulfill my contract with the government of Guatemala." He added:

"It was paid for thru an agent in Europe. The agent is a Swiss firm of which one official is an American. This shipment is an outgrowth of a small order that Guatemala paid for over two years ago."

Julian said Guatemala would refuse if the Russian government should offer to supply equipment free. He said purchase of supplies from communist sources will cease immediately if the state department lifts its "blockade" and permits orders to cover normal needs from the United States and other nations.

He said he had offered to buy some outmoded P-51 fighter planes from the Swedish government about four weeks ago. However, he said, the Swedish government told him: "We have received instructions from the United States embassy in Stockholm that the United States government would be very displeased if we sold the planes to Guatemala."

Tears Over U. S. Seizure

Later in the day Julian went to see customs officials here regarding return of $91,000 worth of arms seized by the United States government while in transit from Italy to Guatemala.

He emerged from the conference shouting and crying, declaring the seizure had bankrupted him.

Julian said he had lost his Rolls-Royce automobile and his wife her jewelry, that he was threatened with loss of his home and that his mother, 91, would wind up in the street.

As a crowd began to gather he shouted:

"I'm not a Red. I've never been a Communist. I hate Communists. I'm a Roman Catholic. Why the United States should do this to me, I can't understand."

Customs officials would not comment on their conference with Julian.

British Deny Charter

LONDON, May 19 [Reuters] —Britain has assured the United States that no British firm chartered the Swedish vessel Alfhelm, which Washington disclosed delivered a large arms consignment from Poland to Guatemala, a foreign office spokesman said today.

He said the foreign office and the American embassy had investigated a report that the ship was chartered by E. E. Dean, a London shipping company. Their investigations showed that while the firm had acted as intermediary in the payment of the charter, it had no control over the ship's movements or cargo.

Julian Loses Passport

'Eagle's' Wings Clipped by U. S.

NEW YORK—(ANP)—The "Black Eagle," Col. Hubert F. Julian of Harlem, last week lost his U. S. passport. The colorful personality immediately announced he would seek denaturalization

Immigration officials picked up Julian's passport as he arrived at Idlewild airport on a plane from Paris.

The U. S. State Department had ordered requisition of the passport.

TRINIDAD-BORN Julian said he would apply to the courts for cancellation of his U. S. citizenship.

NEW YORK — Col. Hubert Fauntleroy Julian, the "Black Eagle of Harlem," threatened Thursday to stand outside the White House gate and tell President Eisenhower how the State Department had customs inspectors pick up his passport Wednesday morning upon his arrival at Idlewild Airport.

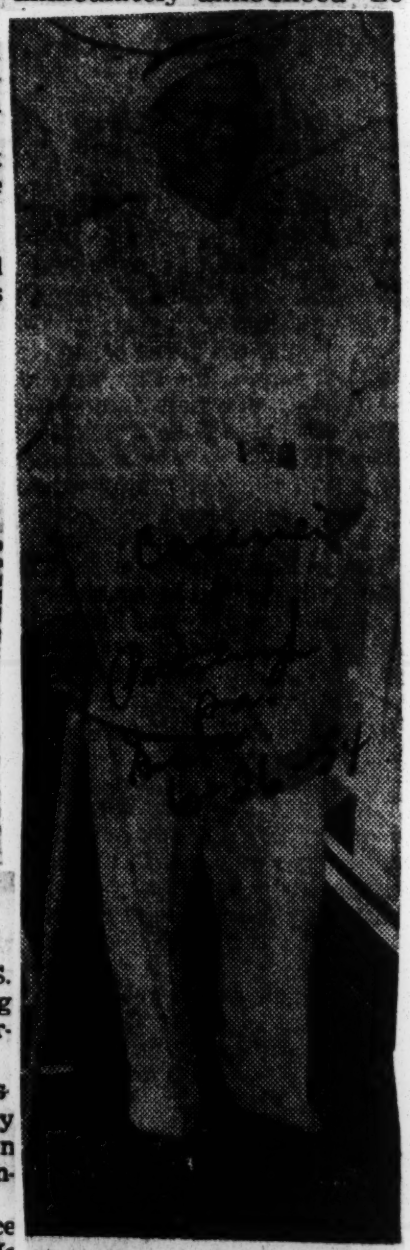
The State Department action probably came as a result of Julian's role in connection with shipmer of arms to Guatemala.

The "Black Eagle" said last month that he was that country's military purchasing agent.

HE HAS ACCUSED the U. S. and Great Britain of refusing to sell arms to the Central American country.

He said the refusal has caused Guatemala to have to buy arms from whatever nation that will sell, including Communist-dominated ones.

Julian, many will recall, once headed Ethiopia's air force. He later attracted world attention when he challenged Herman Goering, head of the Germar Air Force, to a duel over the English channel.



COL. H. F. JULIAN
... no passport, no citizen